

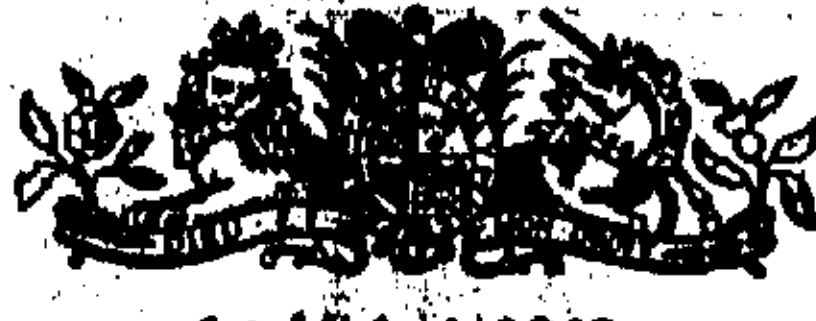
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## TRAINS COLLIDE:

### 27 HURT

New York, Nov. 22. Two trains, crowded with an estimated 1,100 holiday-bound passengers, collided today in the Grand Central Station railway tunnel under Park Avenue, injuring at least 27 persons. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which operates both trains, said no one was killed.

A check with hospitals revealed three of the injured persons were in critical condition. Two others were in hospital with less serious injuries. Seven were treated and discharged and others were treated on the scene for cuts from flying glass.

The trains were so crowded that some passengers were standing in the aisles when the collision occurred. Many of the passengers were elderly persons traveling to have Thanksgiving dinner with their children or other relatives.

#### NO PANIC

Although the accident happened in a darkened tunnel where rescue work was difficult, there was no panic. All rail traffic to and from Grand Central Station, in the heart of Manhattan, was tied up for nearly three hours. Hundreds of persons were left stranded in the terminal or at stopping points in Westchester County, New York, and Connecticut. Seventeen other passenger trains were halted.

Leslie Tyler, the railway's Public Relations Officer, said it was the railway's first wreck in "at least 20 years." It came almost on the anniversary of the Long Island Railroad wreck last November 22, on Thanksgiving Eve, when 79 persons were killed and more than 300 injured at Richmond Hill, Long Island.—United Press.

#### Truce Meeting

Pan Mun Jom, Nov. 23. Both the joint committee meeting and the meeting of Staff officers to determine the line of contact convened at Pan Mun Jom at 11 a.m. today.—United Press.



### US Plane Forced Down

Belgrade, Nov. 22. A Yugoslav fighter today forced down an American Air Force plane which was searching for a cargo plane which disappeared on Monday somewhere along the Yugoslav-Hungarian-Rumanian frontiers.

The United States Embassy, announcing the incident, said it was not clear whether the Yugoslav plane fired any shots to force the American plane to earth. The plane was one of 15 given special permission by Marshal Tito to fly over Yugoslav territory to search for the missing cargo plane, which had dropped from sight soon after its pilot reported that Communist Hungarian and Rumanian border guards opened fire on the plane.

The Embassy announcement said the search plane was forced down when it strayed from the agreed search area and it added that the Yugoslavs "expressed their full regret over the incident."—United Press.

### Canal Zone Patrolling

Officers and men of the 1st Battalion of the Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) seen as they patrol the streets and interrogate the natives in their search for arms at the Canal Zone trouble spot of Abu Gamus.

### Re-Creation Of Home Guard

London, Nov. 22. The government moved tonight to call back the Home Guard, who stood on Britain's beaches and cliffs with pitchforks ready to repel invasion in 1940.

The Secretary of State for War, Mr. Anthony Head, called for a new Home Guard of 125,000 men in peacetime, armed with rifles and Sten guns, to help prepare the nation against any surprise attack.

It was the first legislative act of the new government in the House of Commons.

The former Minister of Defence, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, immediately opposed the measure as "ill-timed."—United Press.

### Murderer Sentenced To Hang

Contends He Wrote Bogus Confession

Nottingham, Nov. 22. Herbert Leonard Mills, 19-year-old former dispatch clerk, who sold the story of his discovery of a woman's body in an orchard here to a Sunday newspaper, was today sentenced to death for her murder.

After a four-day trial, the jury announced their verdict in 25 minutes. Mills took the sentence calmly.

Justice Burne, summing up, described Mills as an exhibitionist who had courted publicity.

The Prosecution's case was that Mills strangled Mrs. Mabel Tattersall, 49-year-old mother of two, in a derelict orchard on August 3. After six days, Mills sold his story of discovering the body to a Sunday newspaper for £75.

Mills later wrote out a "confession" for a reporter of the newspaper saying that he was interested in the perfect crime—murder—and had found in Mrs. Tattersall a "perfect victim."

Mills, in evidence, said that he used his discovery of the body as a means of making money, but the "confession" was bogus, invented by him as a possible means of making more money.

He had been interested in poetry when he was 15 and often went to the orchard to read the poet Shelley. It was to read poems that he went there on August 8 and discovered the body, Mills said.

Mills said that he was ashamed to turn his discovery to profit and would stop at nothing to satisfy his desire for money. Of the £75 he got for his story, he lost £60 on one bet on a horse.—Reuters.

### Roof Collapse Kills Children

Naples, Nov. 22. Two children were killed, seven gravely injured and 20 less seriously, when the roof of a hall collapsed on 60 children watching a Mickey Mouse film here tonight.

Screaming mothers rushed to the building from all over the working class quarter of Naples when news of the tragedy spread.

The police had to fight them off as they scrambled among the debris looking for their children and hampering rescue work.

The children, all aged between seven and 10, were being given a film show in the hall of a Catholic children's association.—Reuters.

# Big 3 And W. Germany Reach Important Agreement

## POWERS RETAIN RIGHTS

Paris, Nov. 22. The draft of a general agreement between the Governments of Britain, France, the United States and West Germany regarding the future relationship between the Big Three and the Bonn Government has been drawn up.

This was announced here today following the conclusion of conversations between the Foreign Ministers of the four countries.

The official communiqué said: "In the course of the conversation which dealt with the general political situation of the Federal Republic in connection with the present world situation, the Foreign Ministers reviewed the progress so far made on the negotiations carried on in Bonn for the establishment of freely negotiated agreements on a new basis for the relationship between their countries. In particular they examined the draft of a general agreement between the four Governments which has been prepared in Bonn.

This is to establish the main principle of the future relationship and can only enter into force together with the related conventions referred to below and the treaty establishing a European defence community.

Certain outstanding points in the agreement were settled and, subject to final confirmation by their Governments, the Ministers have approved the draft of this agreement.

It will not be signed or published at present, since the four Governments agree that it must be completed by a number of related conventions governing in more detail other important matters arising out of the future relationship between them. The Ministers agreed on the need for rapid progress in the completion of all these related conventions.

The general agreement will be a decisive step towards the realization of the common aim of the three Western Powers and the Federal Government to integrate the Federal Republic on a basis of equality in a European community itself included in a developing Atlantic community.

With the coming into force of the general agreement and related conventions, the Occupation Statute with its powers of intervention in the domestic affairs of the Federal Republic will be revoked and the Allied High Commission and the offices of the Land Commissioners will be abolished.

The three Powers will retain only such special rights as can now be announced because of the special international situation of Germany, and which it is in the common interest of the four States to retain.

These rights relate to the security of the forces in Germany, to Berlin and to questions concerning Germany as a whole.

**THE MISSION**  
The mission of the forces stationed in Germany by the Three Powers will be the defence of the free world of which the Federal Republic and Berlin form part. Their status will be settled in detail in one of the related conventions. Any dispute arising from the interpretation or application of the general agreement or the related conventions—with the exception of certain special rights—will be settled by a court of arbitration.

The Federal Republic will undertake to conduct its policy in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and with the aims defined in the Statute of the Council of Europe.

The four Ministers are agreed that an essential aim of the common policy of their Governments is a peace settlement for the whole of Germany freely negotiated between Germany and her former enemies, which should lay the foundation for a lasting peace. They further agree that the final determination of the boundaries of Germany must await such a settlement.

They reaffirmed their intention to strive for the establishment of German unity and agree on the importance of the proposals now before the General Assembly of the United Nations designed to ascertain whether free elections can be held simultaneously in the Federal Republic, Berlin and the Soviet zone.

The Foreign Ministers consider the contractual arrangements to be concluded between their Governments as well as the treaties for the creation of an integrated European community as essential steps to the achievement of their common aim: a unified Germany integrated within the Western European community.—Reuters.

**RESTRICTIONS**  
Associated Press adds that at least six treaties and conventions will have to be signed—one of them the European Army plan before the Western powers change their occupation laws to a peace contract with West Germany.

The restrictions the Allies still will impose on Germany. The German Government will not be allowed to have its own military forces except as members of the European defence force.

Germany will have no uncontrolled heavy industry that could make munitions for war.

### Dr Adenauer's London Talks

London, Nov. 22. The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, will begin talks with the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, within a few hours of his arrival in Britain on December 3 for a five-day visit, the Foreign Office announced today.

These talks, which are expected to cover the whole field of Anglo-German relations, will resume the next day.

The West German Chancellor is making the visit on the invitation of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden.—Reuters.

### River Po Dyke May Be Dynamited

Rovigo, Italy, Nov. 22. Dynamite charges were readied tonight to blast a gap in a dyke near Adria, Italy, to divert a new flood tide on the Po River.

Swift currents cut a break in the dyke late today, making the planned blast unnecessary immediately, said Dr. Giovanni Jannelli of the Rovigo Prefecture.

It appeared possible that if the newly opened break in the dyke proves insufficient to relieve the threat of new waves of flood waters to the city of Rovigo, three tons of dynamite would be set off on Friday. Eight villages near the dyke are being evacuated.

Blowing up of the dykes was first decided when reports from Cremona announced a steady increase in the level of the Po River after renewed rains in the Alps and the Western Po Valley.

The Public Works Department said that by Friday night the city of Adria, one of the hardest hit by the floods, will be completely evacuated. The city was surrounded by waters last Saturday, and its evacuation was carried out during the week by all available boats and amphibious craft.

The Italian government appointed a general inspection head of a "refugee office" within the Interior Ministry to organize and distribute the relief which keeps pouring in from all parts of this country and abroad for the flood victims.—Associated Press.

### Man Kills His Thieving Friend

New York, Nov. 22. A teetotaler who had given a friend a home for five years shot him to death yesterday after learning that the man was stealing his clothes to pay for liquor.

Frederick Rieger, 67, told the police that he just got fed up with the attitude of his long-time guest, Allan Post, 55, and decided to kill Post and himself. He succeeded in killing Post but only wounding himself.

He said, "I am sorry I lost my head but I could not stand it any more."—United Press.

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### COMMENT OF THE DAY

#### Poultry Breeders' Enterprise

THE Hongkong and Kowloon Poultry Breeders' Association have shown commendable enterprise in organising the poultry and bird exhibition which opens at Laichikok today, and satisfaction can also be felt over the interest which the Government Agriculture Department has displayed in the undertaking, and the encouragement it has given to the Association and its activities. The exhibition merits the fullest public support. Poultry breeding on approved and progressive lines could create a valuable new asset to the Colony, for hitherto Hongkong has depended almost entirely on importation of birds and fowls for table consumption. An important new industry is in the making and one promising to yield considerable benefits to the community. It is right and proper that our poultry breeders should demonstrate to the Colony how

far they have progressed in this type of husbandry and to make known its potentialities as an industry. The breeders appear to feel handicapped in the marketing of their produce. One official of the Association complains about the intrusion of middlemen. This is an ever-present problem, particularly in Hongkong where the middlemen seek to become monopolistic. Moreover, they are greedy and are rarely content with a reasonable profit margin. Our poultry breeders may require some official protection in order to allow them to market their products successfully. It is a matter which closely affects consumers for it is they who finally have to cover the profits of producer, middleman and retailer, and it will be difficult to persuade them to buy home-bred birds if these cannot be offered at prices competitive with imported poultry.

#### Move In Right Direction

THE formal support which Dr Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, has given to the Plevan plan for the creation of a European army is a significant development, but it should not, at this stage, be over-evaluated. Agreement has been reached in principle, but some hard talking and probably a certain amount of bargaining will be required before the practical details of Western Germany's participation in a European army can be satisfactorily settled. Dr Adenauer has given one pledge: that Western Germany will take her place in what is being called the European defence community. This, in effect, represents a pact within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, but this does not necessarily carry with it full membership of NATO. Nevertheless, if practical ways—and means—can be found of incorporating Western Germany in a type of army envisaged by the French

Premier an important step will have been taken in consolidating the West Europe defence scheme. Dr Adenauer has admitted that a great many details have yet to be worked out and negotiations on a number of differences will be required. For example it will be necessary to decide the status of the occupying forces remaining in Germany; to reach agreement on payment of those occupying forces which the French do not want on their budget and the Germans do not want to pay for any longer. There is also the question of payment which Germany expects for the arms and equipment in the new German army. The size and composition of that army will also call for careful deliberations. Dr Adenauer has moved in the right direction in accepting the Plevan plan in principle, but it would be premature to consider Western Germany as already integrated into the Western democracies' defence scheme.

# NO REAL DISAGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT

## Pound Gets Stronger

London, Nov. 22. Pound Sterling continued to strengthen overnight. Sterling for immediate delivery was a shade above the official rate of \$2.80. In Paris today even Pound notes—which have no intrinsic value unless they can be smuggled back into Britain—were at their highest level for months and far above the official rate—1,045 francs against the official 860 francs. Pound notes also firmed up today in Zurich. After yesterday's tightness, when some discount houses were forced to borrow from the Bank of England, the London Money Market was quite comfortable today.—Reuter.

## EXTORTION RACKET BY REDS

Madison, Nov. 22. A Madison, Wis. chemist has sent \$500 to help "ransom his grand-father" from Chinese Communists. He Walter Toy doubts if his grandfather, Shing Chee, will be freed. He expects additional demands before long. Many a similar case of outright extortion by Chinese Communists have been reported recently in the China Towns of San Francisco and Chicago. Residents of China with relatives in the United States are being held by the Reds or held as hostages to force American relatives to send United States money to free them. Shing Chee, 80, was fined \$20,000 in American money by a local "agricultural society" in China. He was forced to appeal to relatives to help raise the money. Toy said that local government in China would fine anyone who paid any amount if they felt that their relatives outside Communist territory could pay the fines for them. They went back as far as 30 or 40 years to find some incident on which to arrest them. Shing Chee once operated a restaurant here. He worked for 50 years in the United States to earn enough money to return to China and buy property.—United Press.

## NEW JOB FOR WAR HERO

London, Nov. 22. A Colonel, who has twice been knighted, has been made Parliamentary Under-Secretary and Financial Secretary to the War Office. The colonel, 53-year-old James Riley Holt Hutchison, Tory M.P. for Scitoun Glasgow, helped to organise the underground on the Continent during the war. The Gestapo wanted him badly. When the colonel decided to parachute into France in 1944 it was vital that Hitler's secret police should not recognise him. So he had an operation—and landed in France minus the bridge of his nose and the points of both ears. A piece of his thigh bone was grafted on to his chin to change its shape.

## Franco-German Amity Essential For Peace

New York, Nov. 22. A French industrial trader yesterday called for close French-German co-operation "so that the terrible things of the past will not happen again."

M. Georges Villiers, French President of the European Federation of Industries, told a meeting of nearly 30 Western European industrialists that co-operation between France and Germany was essential for European unity and defence. The industrialists gathered to hear M. Villiers were some of nearly 300 presidents and managers of European industrial firms participating in the international management productivity mission sponsored by the ECA. The group also heard Fritz Berg, President of the German Federation of Industries, assert that the "Marshall Plan will go down in history as a deed never performed before." Herr Berg said in a brief address before the mission's opening conference that besides helping productivity the Marshall Plan had helped all European countries and Germany to fight the threat of Communism. The European industrialists were gathered here by the ECA

## "At One" On The Initial Steps

## British Delegate's Speech In Political Committee

Paris, Nov. 22. The British Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, told the Political Committee of the United Nations here today that there was "no real disagreement in principle" with the Soviet position on three "salient features" of the Western disarmament plan. He said, "The only difference between us appears to me to be one of timing."

The three points were:

1.—"We propose to dissolve the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission for Conventional Armaments."

2.—"A new Commission, under the Security Council, to set up a deal with the regulation, limitation and balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments—that is, a Disarmament Commission."

3.—"This one Commission will deal with both the control of conventional armaments and the control of atomic weapons; in other words, these two subjects are hereafter linked."

Mr Lloyd added, "Now on these three matters I feel that there is no real disagreement in principle with the Soviet position as expounded by Mr Vyshinsky in the General Assembly. Surely we are at one on these initial steps."

"Fourthly, we propose that this Commission should, from the outset of its work, consider plans for disclosure and verification of all types of weapons."

Proposals for a census of armed force and armaments which would be subject to verification were put forward by the French delegation in 1949.

### COMMON GROUND

"Opposition to these proposals came from the Soviet Union on the grounds that they did not cover both conventional and atomic weapons, but in the debate Mr Malik said that if the United States would agree to include both types of armaments in the same system of information, agreement could be reached on the question of the control system."

"What Mr Malik wanted has now been done. Therefore, here again there appears to be no wide margin of disagreement between the two sides," he said.

There was common ground, Mr Lloyd continued. Now it remained to examine differences. He then listed his three points on which he said the West and the Soviet Union were in agreement, and continued:

"Verification is even more important in the present atmosphere of mutual suspicion and tension. For only by agreement on this point can this suspicion be removed."

"This is the heart of the matter. 'Fifthly, we want to establish effective safeguards to ensure strict observance of armament programmes."

### A CONFERENCE

"The leader of the Soviet delegation, in his second intervention in the general debate last week, called for an international control organ to ensure compliance with any decisions which might be reached on the prohibition of atomic weapons and the reduction of armaments and armed forces. Again apparent agreement."

"Next, we wish to ensure the prohibition of the atomic weapon and to ensure the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Here again, therefore, surely there is agreement," Mr Lloyd declared.

"Finally, we would like to see the convening of all States to consider these draft disarmament proposals."

"The leader of the Soviet delegation seemed to me, in his speech to the General Assembly, to call for very much the same sort of conference."

### THE SEQUENCE

"The only difference between us appears to me to be one of timing."

All his speech up to this point, Mr Lloyd said, had drawn attention to features of the three-Power proposals which appeared to be in agreement with the Soviet Union "or at least within a measurable distance of disagreement."

But, he said, there was present disagreement over the sequence of the various disarmament measures.

Mr Vyshinsky had said that the order should be:

1.—A convention for the prohibition of atomic weapons.

2.—Reduction by the Big Five of their armaments and armed forces by one-third.

3.—Submission of information regarding national armaments.

4.—Establishment of an international control organ.

Mr Lloyd said that Britain preferred the suggested sequence for these measures.

## Standing Easy With Crossed Legs



## Mossadeh Puts On Another Act

Cairo, Nov. 22.

Weeping as he addressed a meeting of journalists here, aged Premier Mohammed Mossadeh of Iran declared today, "A united Iran and Egypt will together demolish British imperialism."

The Premier, ending a journey which took him to the United States and then to Egypt, told the Egyptian newsmen present that Iran's oil rightly belongs to Iran and that the Suez Canal rightfully belonged to Egypt alone.

He was referring to Iran's dispute with Britain over Iranian nationalisation of Anglo-Iranian Oil Company holdings, and to Egypt's tearing up of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

In another of the series of demonstrations of Muslim solidarity he has given during his stay here, the emotional Iranian nationalist leader asserted that Egypt and Iran together would "close the doors to all foreign imperialism." Apparently referring to both the Iranian-British oil agreement and the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, he added that agreements "forced under British pressure, can only be looked upon now as scraps of paper."

Mossadeh swayed and trembled frequently as he stood throughout his 25-minute address to the Egyptian Press Syndicate, an organisation of Egyptian journalists. His voice often trailed off into feeble whispers during his bitter attacks on the British.

A few hours after Mossadeh's emotional appeal for solidarity between the two countries, he and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha issued a joint statement declaring the intention of Iran and Egypt to strengthen their political and economic bonds.

### TO START TALKS

The statement said the two Middle Eastern countries had decided to start talks soon toward extending existing accords to include economic, cultural, commercial, and other agreements. They promised to apply the "principles of international law and of the UN Charter" to their relations and added that the proposed new treaties would "serve as the basis for multilateral and more general agreements" with other Arab and Middle Eastern countries.

The bid for Iranian-Egyptian unity in the fight against "British imperialism" climaxed Mossadeh's visit to Cairo. The Premier is to leave on Friday with his party for Tehran after a three-day stop here. In Tehran he faces growing opposition from the Iranian Parliament, plus the ominous emergence of Communist elements.

(A Tehran dispatch yesterday said Mossadeh originally was scheduled to arrive home on Friday, the Moslem Sabbath, but that Tehran had asked him to postpone his departure from Cairo another day, so that demonstrations would not be swelled by holiday crowds which might become unmanageable.)—Associated Press.

## Natal Racial Zoning Plan Attacked

Durban, Nov. 22. The Natal Indian Congress here today called for mass meetings throughout the province to fight "a calous plot, secretly hatched by the City Council," to divide Durban into racial zones.

It declared that the Council, "in concert with the racist Nationalist Government," was preparing a master plan to evict Indians from towns and cities throughout the Union and ruin them economically.

This "legalised robbery" was aimed at driving them "into the undeveloped hills and dales."

The Congress was referring to the Council's secret session announced on Monday to consider proposals for implementing South Africa's Group Areas (Racial Separation) Act.

The Congress statement, issued after a full meeting of the Executive last night, said that the fight against the Act would be carried into "every corner of Natal."

Speakers at mass meetings would seek to allay "the panic and fear that is spreading among the Indians." They would also advocate non-co-operation with any authority or government, provincial or municipal.

Opposition to the Durban group plan has also come from some white people who thought it was not thorough enough and from others who feared that it would affect their interests.—Reuter.

## Rusk's Mission To Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 22. The US Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Dean Rusk, arrived here by air from San Francisco today to study issues arising from the American-Japanese security pact which accompanied the Japanese peace treaty.

Mr Rusk told reporters that he would also confer with the United Nations Supreme Commander, in Korea, General Matthew B. Ridgway.—Reuter.

Waiting to escort the new Lord Mayor of London on his drive through the City are these pikemen of the Honourable Artillery Company. The cross-legged stance is their "stand easy" position.—London Express.

## Dewey Calls On U.S. To Back Chiang

New York, Nov. 22. Governor Thomas Dewey of New York today called upon the United States to buttress the Chinese Nationalist Government in Formosa with moral and political support, technical assistance, arms and financial aid.

Reporting in Colliers magazine on his recent tour of the Far East, he said that America must "become at least as intelligent as the Kremlin for once."

"Let us keep our friends, back them up and make them strong," he added.

"Every day the danger grows greater that Red Chinese soldiers may invade Indo-China. But they will not invade if they are busy at home and if we propose that we allow their free countrymen who want to liberate China, to keep them busy at home."

Mr Dewey said that despite its defects Nationalist China must be supported as "one of the forces necessary to keep the Reds from overrunning the Pacific."

He contended that the 600,000 Chinese troops in Formosa might be "decisive in preventing or winning a third World War."—Reuter.

## Sweet Bribe Is 'Contrary To Order'

London, Nov. 22. The bribe of a sweet makes all the difference between sunshine and tears when dealing with child patients at Wrexham chest clinic, says Dr F. Clifford Jones.

But when Dr Jones applied to the Ministry of Food for sweet allocations for clinics at Colwyn Bay and Rhyl, as well as he was told by the chief food officer for Wales that it was "contrary to instructions."

"The fact that six other clinics have been receiving permits has been investigated, but these were issued contrary to instructions," said the food officer. "In view of this I have no alternative but to turn down your application, and to confirm that permits cannot again be issued to these clinics."

When Dr Jones told Wrexham Hospital Management Committee these facts a member, Mr Obed Roberts, declared: "It is just red tape that they should ban half a pound of sweets to a clinic. It is a shocking state of affairs."

## Flogging By Klan Alleged

Wilmington, Nov. 22.

The Grand Dragon of the Carolina Ku Klux Klan denied today that the Klan was responsible for the flogging of two white men last week and called his hooded night-riders together for a huge cross burning on Saturday night.

Self-styled Grand Dragon Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S.C., denied that the Klan had sanctioned the floggings reported by Columbus County Sheriff Hugh Nance.

The floggings are being investigated by the F.B.I., the State Bureau of Investigation and County Police.

Mr Nance said that he was going on the theory that Klansmen did the floggings despite Mr Hamilton's denial.

"If I find that any of the men involved belonged to my organization I will banish them from the Klan," Mr Hamilton said. He formally announced that Klansmen, in full regalia, including robes and hoods, would gather on a private farm 15 miles south of here on Saturday night.

### INQUIRY STALLS

State law prohibits masked meetings on public property. Handbills announcing the rally were slipped furtively into rural mail-boxes over a wide area of South-eastern North Carolina. Presumably, Klansmen from neighbouring South Carolina also will attend.

Mr Hamilton did not reveal the purpose of the rally but said that he would make an address. Meantime, the authorities reported no further progress in their search for a band of masked men who flogged Clayton Sellers, 28, and Robert Lee Gore, 30, in Whiteville, North Carolina, last week.

"The F.B.I. entered the case when Gore reported that he was carried into Horry County, South Carolina, and whipped with a heavy belt.—United Press.

## Blunt Words On World Food Crisis

Rome, Nov. 22.

The United Nations were bluntly told today that they were not doing nearly enough to feed the world's hungry millions.

Mr Norris E. Dodd, Director-General of the Food and Agricultural Organisation, told the member governments in conference here that the FAO had collectively failed to make a tenth of the progress envisaged at its foundation six years ago.

He called on the governments concerned to re-examine their whole attitude towards the tasks facing them.

"Member countries as a whole have not fulfilled the obligations they accepted in signing the FAO Constitution," he said.

Mr Dodd added the conference to set an overall world target of increased agricultural output for the next five or 10 years, "which must be achieved if a limited advance on the current low standards of living is to be secured."

All FAO members would have to make a really effective contribution to realise this goal.—Reuter.

## RECRUITING BAN ASKED

Bonn, Nov. 22.

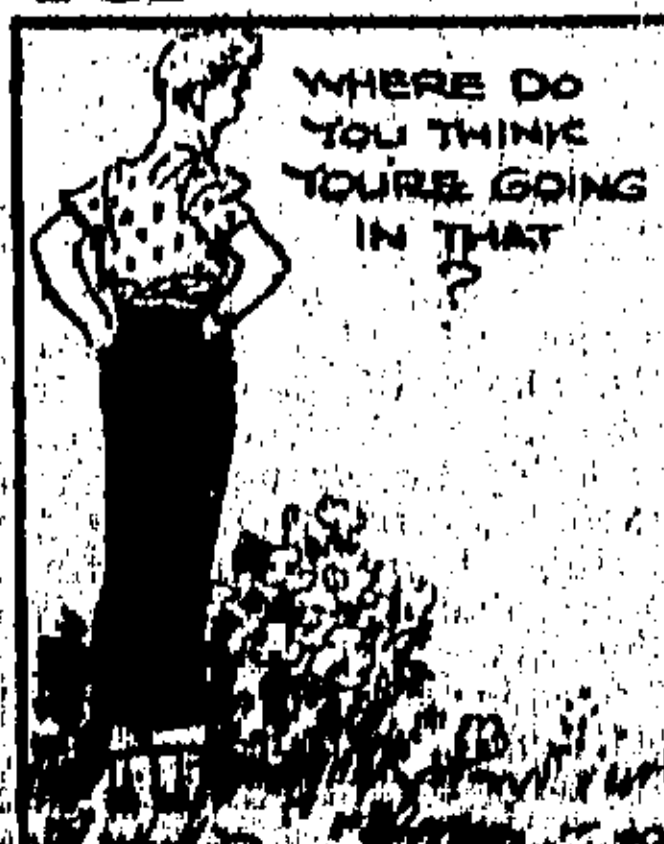
The Foreign Affairs Committee of the West German Parliament today asked the Government to ban French recruitment of Germans for the Foreign Legion.

The Committee tabled a motion asking the Government to negotiate the ban with the Allied High Commission.

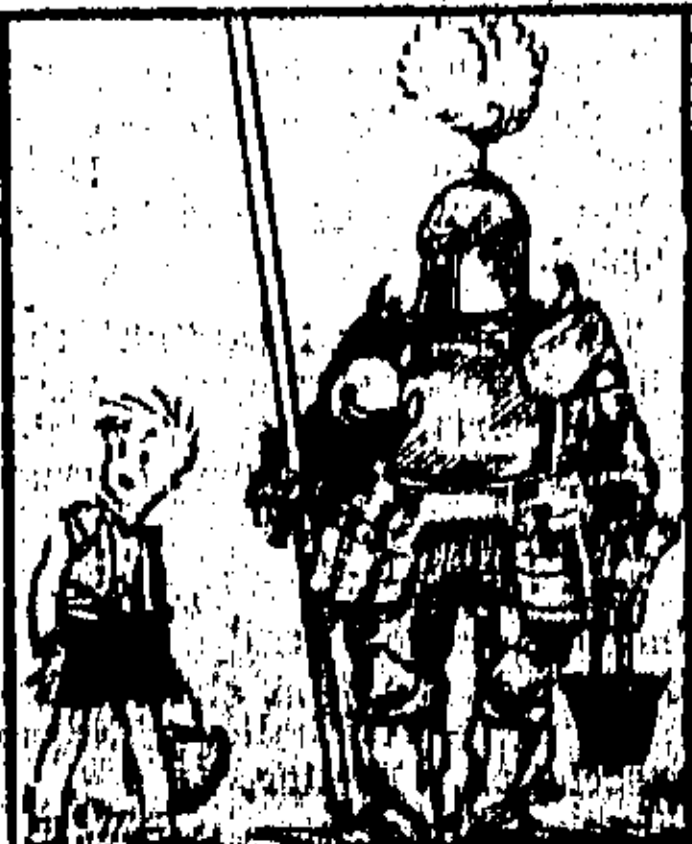
The Committee framed the motion after discussing a Communist complaint that Germans serving in the Foreign Legion in Indo-China, who were taken prisoner by the Vietnamese and returned to West Berlin via Russia, had been extradited to France.

There they had received prison sentences, and one of them, Jack Holsten, a death sentence, the Communists said.—Reuter.

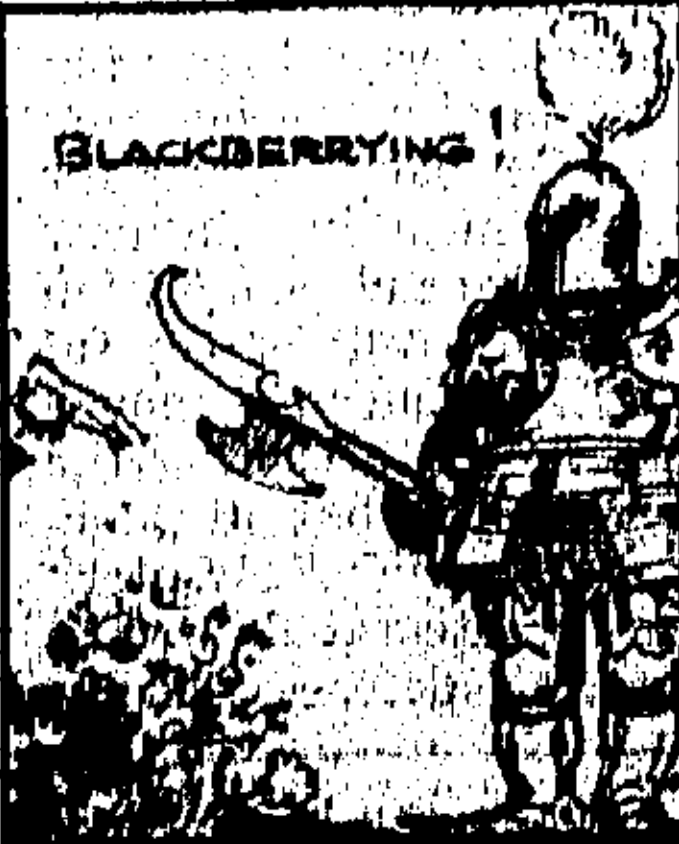
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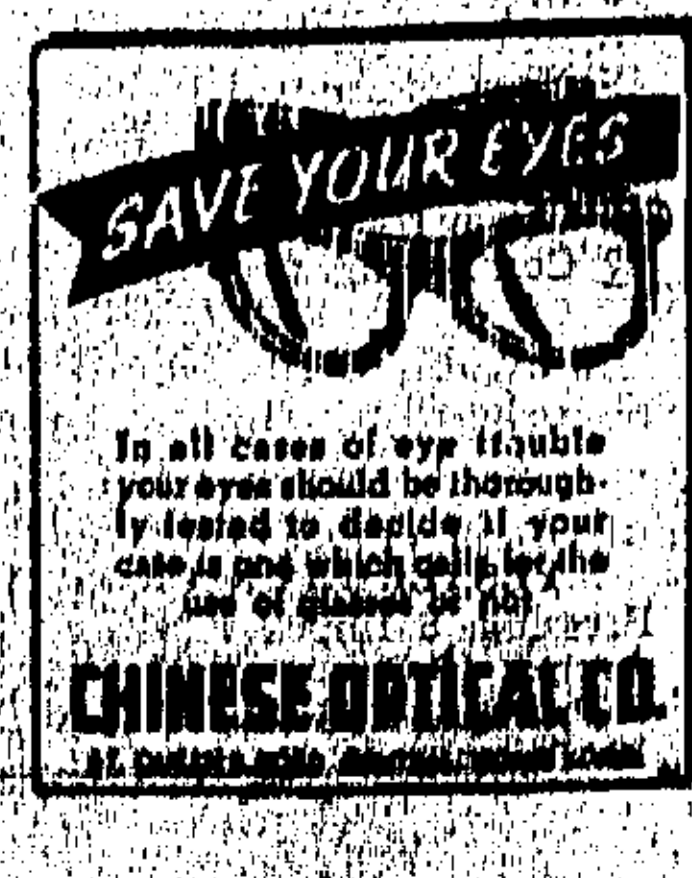
### POP



### POP



### Thorny subject



# Britain Ready To Contribute To European Army —On Own Conditions

Rome, Nov. 22.

Britain's new Conservative government is reported to be willing to provide troops and perhaps air power for a European Army if they could be withdrawn as needed to defend British interests outside the continent.

The bare details became known as top American and other delegates arrived for the opening of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Council on Saturday.

The plan of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's Government contains the key provision that the troops, likely to be drawn from the four to five British divisions now under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's NATO Command, could be used elsewhere as decided by the British.

Six nations led by France now are discussing formation of the European Army. They have tentatively agreed to set up about 43 divisions of 10,000 men each by 1954.

A British informant said his country's dilemma is to find a proper balance between its interests in the Commonwealth and British Empire and in continental Europe.

He said the British are shouldering not only the burden of the European Army but also overall Western defence in the Middle East.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden is expected to outline Britain's attitude toward the projected European Army early next week after French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman gives the NATO a progress report.

Mr. Churchill himself, as leader of the opposition before the Conservative victory in Britain last month, often attacked the former Labour Government for what he called apathy toward European unity.

## WILL SUCCEED

The European Army, when finally formed, will be placed under Gen. Eisenhower's Command but would have its own international political, fiscal and military control structure to be topped by a civilian European Defence Commissioner and Board.

The NATO Council meeting was hailed in advance as a promoter of peace.

"The Council's meeting will be a successful one and advance the chance of peace," Charles M. Spofford, Chairman of the NATO Deputies, said on his arrival in Rome.

U. S. Army Secretary Frank Pace Jr. arrived a few minutes later after Thanksgiving turkey dinner with American soldiers at Lechworth, and said: "My name in Italian means peace. I have great confidence we will achieve world peace. That is the purpose of this conference."

Plans were announced for a meeting on Friday of representatives from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Holland and Norway to

discuss three NATO non-military objectives: 1. How to coordinate foreign policy of the 12 NATO powers; 2. How to ensure economic stability by lightening economic, financial and social co-operation.

A French collaboration in the NATO Council is expected to be a quick one. The NATO Deputies also will have a preliminary meeting on Saturday to hear top-level recommendations of the 12 NATO Chiefs of Staff on 13 subjects.

Defence Secretary Robert A. Lovett arrived on Thursday after a quick session of Allied forces Southern Europe headquarters at Naples.

Secretary of State Acheson is coming from Paris for the NATO opening Associated Press.

## THE MAIN TASK

The main task of the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation meeting in Rome is to agree on the military and financial scale of its European reorganisation programme in 1952.

Because two important sets of discussions will not by then have reached final conclusions, the Rome meeting of the Council will not be able to take final decisions.

A further Council meeting is now projected for January, possibly in one of the Scandinavian capitals.

According to one usually well-informed source, this meeting may even be held in Washington during the visit of Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's new Prime Minister, and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

The first aim of the Rome session of the Council is to provide the US Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, with sufficient facts about the scope of the 1952 rearmament programme to permit him to brief President Truman for his statement to Congress on the foreign aid programme for the coming year.

In preparing his report for the President, Mr. Acheson will be assisted by the debate of the NATO Council, on statements to be made to it in Rome by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the

NATO forces in Europe, and Mr. Averell Harriman, Chairman of the temporary committee of the NATO Council.

**EISENHOWER'S PLANS**  
General Eisenhower will describe to the Council his plans for a continuing shift in emphasis in the rearmament programme by which NATO divisions already raised should be fully operational by next summer rather than in 1954 as originally planned.

Mr. Harriman will present a forecast of the recommendations of the full report which the temporary committee is to present to member Governments in December.

This will estimate the rearmament expenditure which can be expected from member Governments in the coming year and the scale of assistance which they will need from the United States if General Eisenhower's programme is to be carried out.

The temporary committee of the NATO Council over which Mr. Harriman recently appointed Administrator of the United States Mutual Security Act Programme presides, was set up at the last session of the Council in Ottawa.

The fundamental purpose is to mediate in the split which developed in Ottawa between the basically agreed outlook of the Finance Ministers of all States present and the basically agreed outlook of all Defence Ministers present.

## CONSIDERABLE GAP

Between the estimate of military requirements made by the Defence Ministers and the estimate of capacity to pay made by the Finance Ministers there was a considerable gap.

Mr. Harriman's committee is charged with reviewing the case made by the Defence Ministers and the Finance Ministers of NATO and effecting a compromise. To some extent, as Administrator of the United States Security Aid programme, he is in a position to propose closing the gap by granting United States assistance.

The Rome session of the NATO Council is being held at the end of November as originally planned despite the fact that the temporary committee will not present its completed report until December to prevent any delay in the delivery of the Presidential speech to Congress on foreign aid.

This, it is generally considered, will have an important influence on the budgets of many European States, several of which are presented early in the New Year.

A second vital question on which the Rome session of NATO will try to clear the ground even before final decisions are possible is the integration of Germany in Western defence.

Further progress on this issue already sanctioned in principle by the NATO Governments in Brussels last December will depend on the outcome of the European Army conference in Paris, whose report is also not due until December.

**GERMAN ISSUE**  
But the official chairman of this conference, M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, will make a full statement in Rome both on the agreement and remaining disagreement on the form of integration of German units.

One of the remaining unsolved issues, it is understood from a usually well-informed source, is the future relations of the West German Federal Republic to the North Atlantic Organisation of which it is not a member.

In usually well-informed quarters here it is thought that Dr. Adenauer may possibly be later invited to go to Rome to address the Council.

The Council will have before it a report from the military committee of Chiefs of Staff of member Governments on the command structure of NATO and the Middle East area.

In view of the fact that Greece and Turkey will not by then formally be members of NATO; however, they may defer consideration of it until January.

It will in any case receive a report from the five-power committee presided over by the Canadian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, set up in Ottawa to study closer political and cultural co-operation among the members of the pact.

The report of the five-man committee is likely to be an interim statement with a proposal that its period of study should be extended.—Reuter.

## Cicero The Voodoo Dancer At A Paris Performance



The Haitian Voodoo dancer Cicero (second from left) recently made his first appearance at the Champs Elysees Theatre in Paris. He is performing with Katherine Dunham, the famous West Indian dancer, and her star troupe. — London Express.

## U.S. PLANNING TRANSPORT OF ARMIES BY AIR

Washington, Nov. 22.

A new policy of building up a jet-powered transport fleet to speed troops by air from bases in the United States to any threatened part of the world is in the making, an aviation publisher said tonight.

Mr. Wayne W. Parrish, editor and publisher of American Aviation, writing in the current issue of the magazine, said this would mean that:

"Instead of building up huge, costly, permanent military establishments in all parts of the world surrounding the Communist areas, there will be a greater trend toward keeping our major strength at home but having it in readiness to use anywhere in the world on short notice."

He contended there has been a "gap in the United States Air Force (USAF) concept of air power" that the USAF has been preparing for strategic bombing of a major power, the need for which "may or may not come."

Meanwhile, Mr. Parrish wrote, the USAF has not prepared for mobility or follow-through of such bombing and has "underestimated its own responsibilities as the No. 1 medium for keeping the world peace by an ability to prevent or put out sparks in all parts of the world."

Up to now most of the studies for greater use of "air lift" have been based on existing planes, Mr. Parrish said. But the new

thinking visualises "many hundreds and eventually thousands" of big turbo-jet or turbo-prop-powered troop and cargo carriers, he wrote.

**"HIGH TIME"**  
He accused the Air Force of being "negative" in doing anything about replacing the old C-47, twin-engine transports of World War II fame which are still the backbone of the air lift in Korea. "It is high time, in fact late in the day, to plan large-scale replacements of the C-47s," he said.

Studies made after World War II of the requirements for moving one army division contemplated a "fantastic" number of transport planes, Mr. Parrish said. But these studies had two things wrong about them: (1) They were based on existing types of transports; (2) They involved a standard army division of 15,000 men.

Mr. Parrish said the new Pentagon thinking involved streamlining divisions of 4,000 or 5,000 men, with their equipment, thus bringing the plane requirements down to something reasonable.

**COST FACTOR**  
Mr. Parrish said that among the factors which had brought about the shift in high-level thinking on air policy was the appointment of Robert A. Lovett as Defence Secretary—"a strong believer in the full use of air power."

Top policy-makers are becoming concerned about the cost of arming both the U.S. and the Western world Allies and of keeping large numbers of U.S. soldiers abroad.

"Moreover, there is no assurance that the men and equipment will be located where they will be needed at the right time."

Therefore, the new thought is to build up highly mobile, U.S.-based forces based in the U.S. and perhaps a few other suitable places. There will be air bases abroad but far fewer than planned for earlier, Mr. Parrish wrote.—Associated Press.

## Gas Eruption Havoc

Vienna, Nov. 22.  
Damage of over four million schillings was done in an eruption of gas during the last two days on the Zistersdorf oilfield near Matzen.

Two oil derricks were completely destroyed. One of them disappeared in a crater at present filled with a seething mass of mud, oil and water.

A sea of bubbling black slime, crude oil and water three feet deep has spread over an area of nearly two hectares.—Reuter.

## New Command Disclosed

Rome, Nov. 22.  
An Atlantic Pact Coastal Command, covering the English Channel and a part of the North Sea, has been in existence for several months under a British Admiral, it was disclosed here today.

Disposing of aircraft, mine-sweepers and other small ships the Command covers parts of the British, French, Belgian, Dutch and Danish coasts but not Norway's coast, a NATO spokesman said.

Fuller details would be released during the NATO Council's meeting in Rome, he said. The spokesman said that the Command, constructed on a geographical basis, concerned mainly matters such as the protection of harbours, minesweeping and co-ordination of traffic and signalling.

He would not say how long the Command had been in existence. He indicated that it would control no large ships or considerable bodies of ground troops.—Reuter.

## Dispute Over New Guinea

The Hague, Nov. 22.  
Indonesian Foreign Minister Achmad Soebardjo conferred today with his Dutch colleague, Dirk U. Sluiter, and L. Peters, Minister for the Dutch-Indonesia Union.

The subject was understood to be the recent note the Netherlands sent to Indonesia rejecting the latter's claims to Dutch New Guinea.—Associated Press.

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## Call By Red Unions

Berlin, Nov. 22.

Delegates from 64 different countries at the General Council of the Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions here yesterday called on workers all over the world to start "an international fight of the working classes against war preparations."

This was one of a series of resolutions passed by nearly 300 delegates, claiming to represent 80 million workers, at the end of a seven-day meeting in East Berlin.

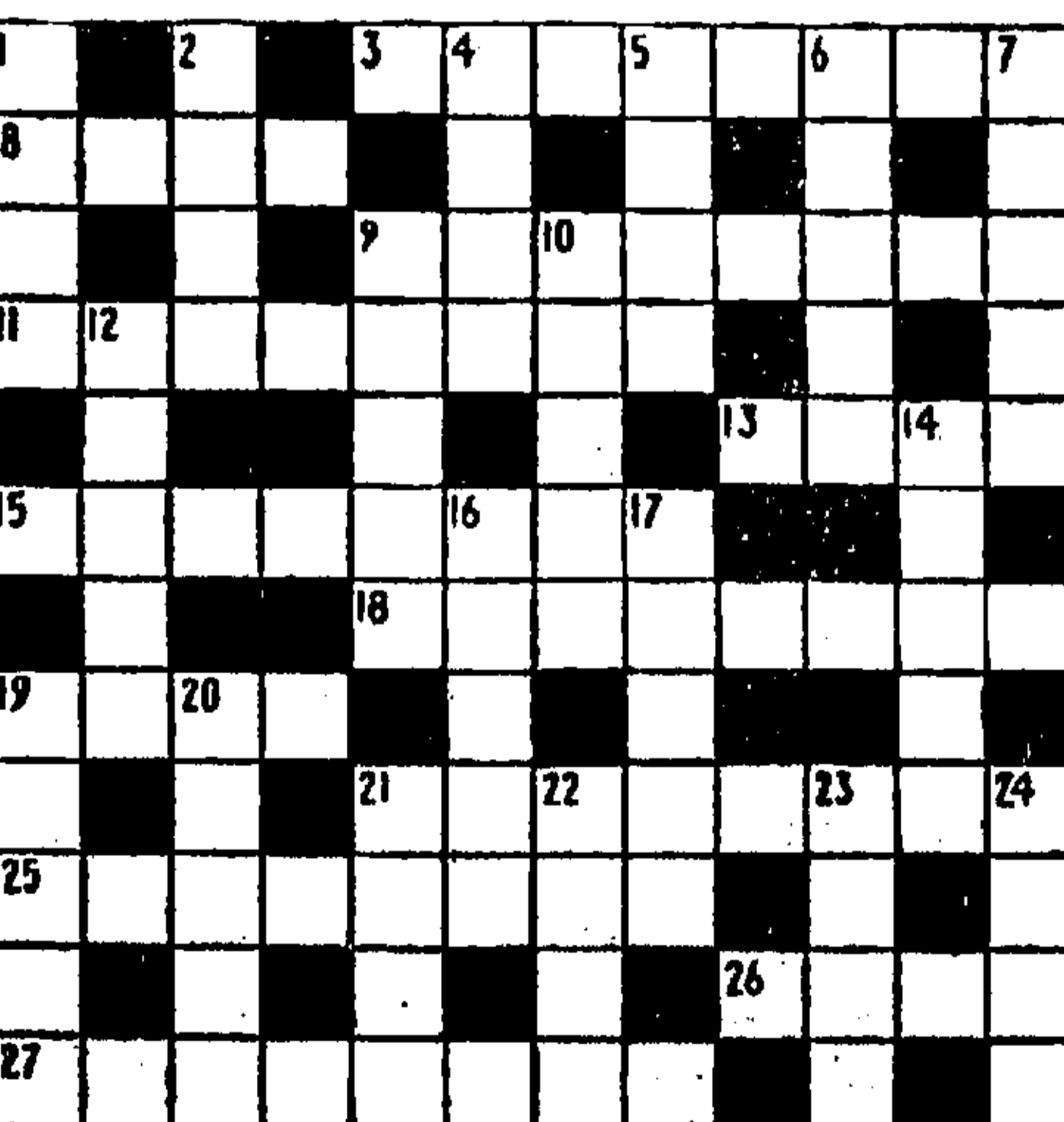
The delegates also adopted a resolution calling on the United Nations General Assembly in Paris to "take immediate measures against the international arms race in order to prevent another world war." —Reuter.

## SOVIET NOTES TO ARABS

Damascus, Nov. 22.  
Russia has told Syria that she would regard the formation of a Middle East Command as a hostile act directed against her, a Syrian Foreign Office spokesman said today.

This view was contained in a note delivered to the Syrian Minister in Moscow last night. Representatives of Iraq, the Lebanon and Egypt were presented with notes at the same time. The Soviet note reminded the Arabs of Russia's support of Arab causes and said that the Soviet Union did not regard the proposed Middle East Command favourably because there was nothing threatening to the East security.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**  
3 Encouraging (8).  
8 Haul (4).  
9 Ceiling device for an engine (8).  
11 Overbearing (8).  
13 Tongue (4).  
16 Breathed (8).  
18 Abandoned (8).  
19 Mass of ice (4).  
21 Swelling (8).  
22 Merchant (8).  
23 Wary (4).  
27 Controlling (8).
- DOWN**  
1 Huzzled (4).  
2 Droop (4).  
4 Inflame (4).  
5 Heroic (4).  
6 Bury (5).  
7 Shift (5).  
9 Crazy (5).  
10 Rich man (5).  
12 Fat (5).  
14 Harsh (5).  
16 Send (5).  
17 Excluded (5).  
19 Sign (5).  
20 Mature (5).  
21 Dope (4).  
22 Incline (4).  
23 Melts (4).  
24 Expanded (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.**—Across: 1 Turnip, 4 Model, 7 Pressing, 8 Impel, 9 Stella, 11 Tapered, 15 Rectified, 16 Digest, 18 Avenue, 19 Disobed, 20 Noddy, 21 Suffer, Down: 1 Types, 2 Nasty, 3 Pardon, 4 Megalo, 5 Exposed, 6 Lulled, 10 Enraptured, 12 Addict, 13 Reason, 14 Tread, 15 Graft, 17 Tuber.

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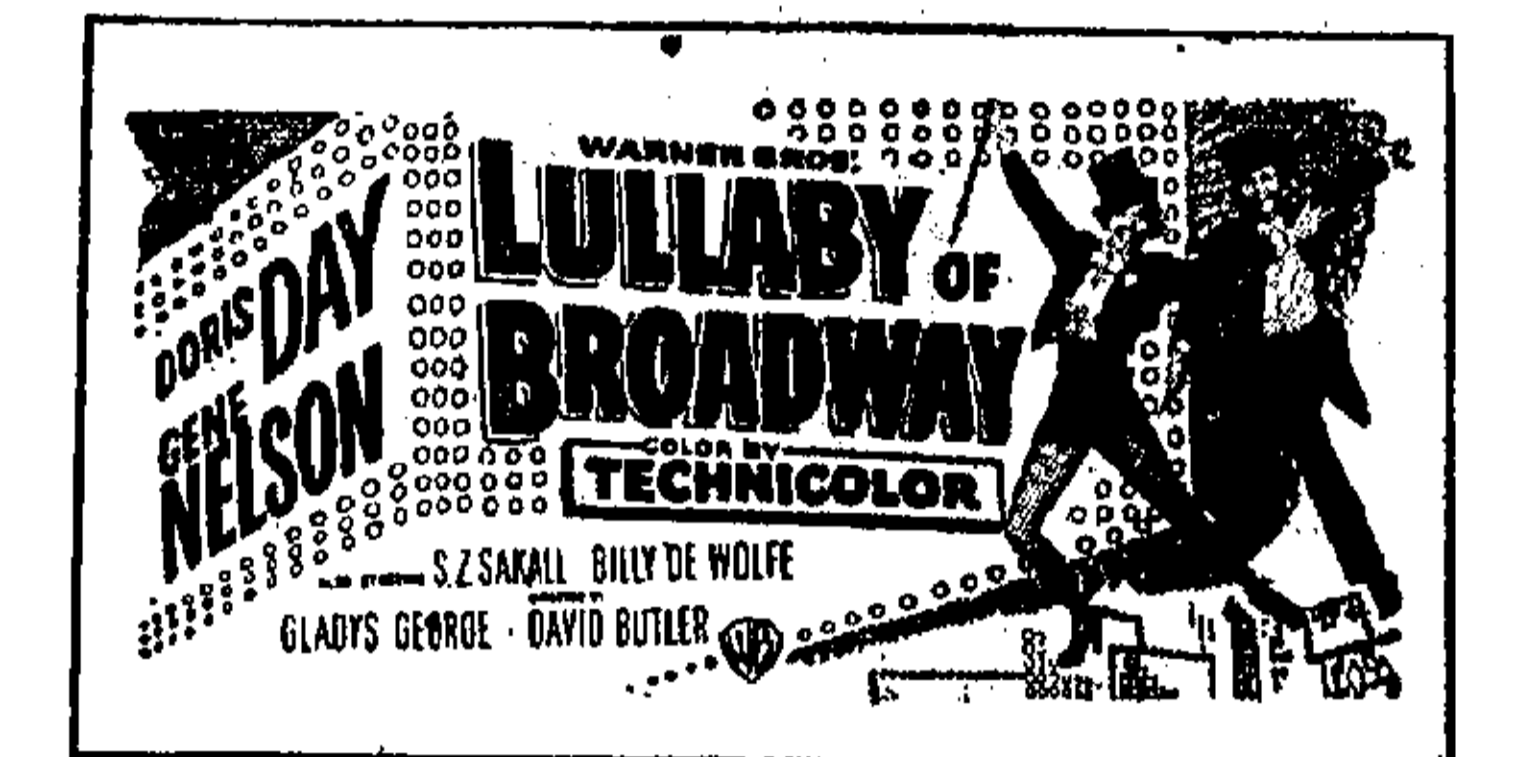
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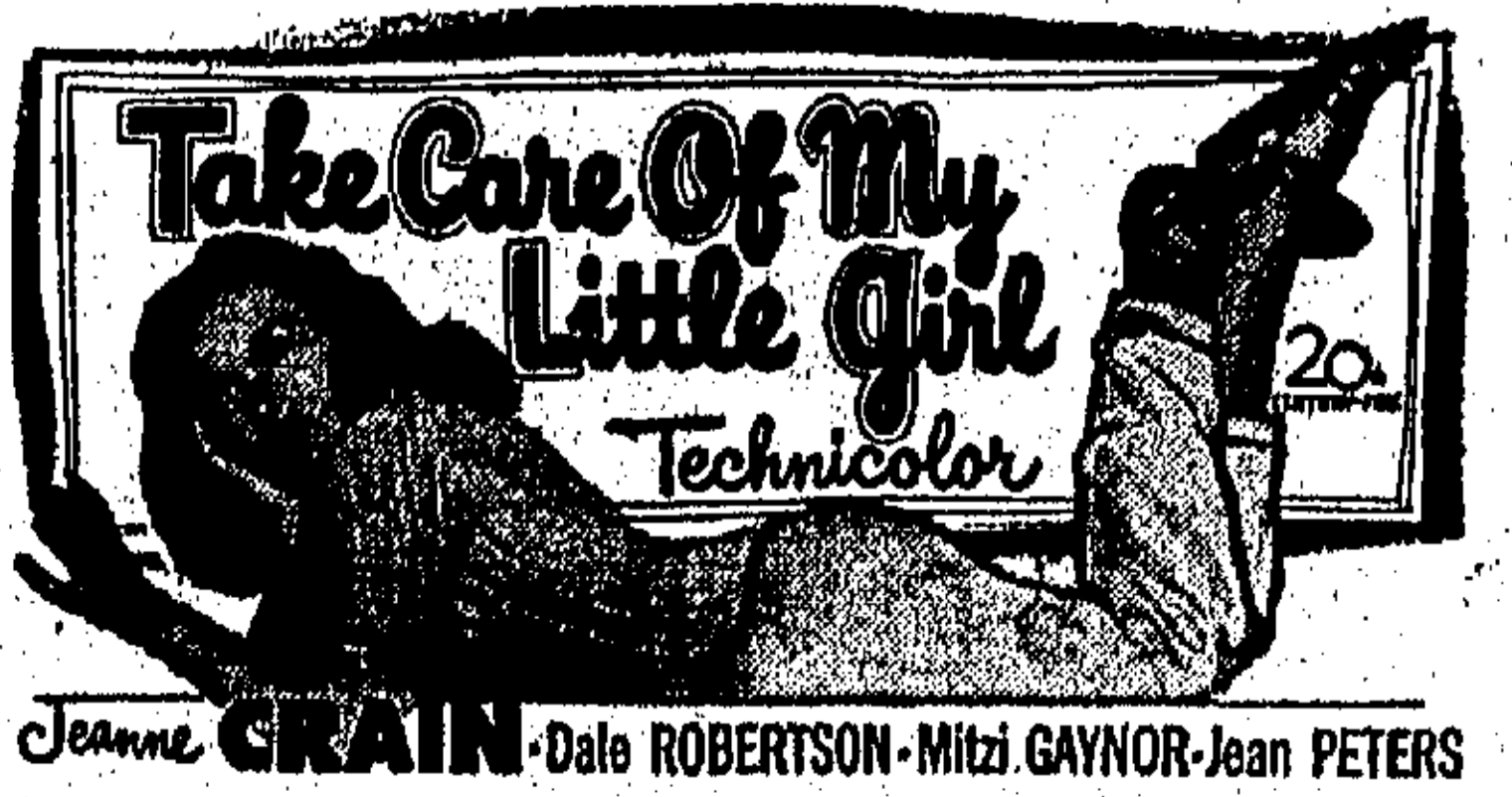
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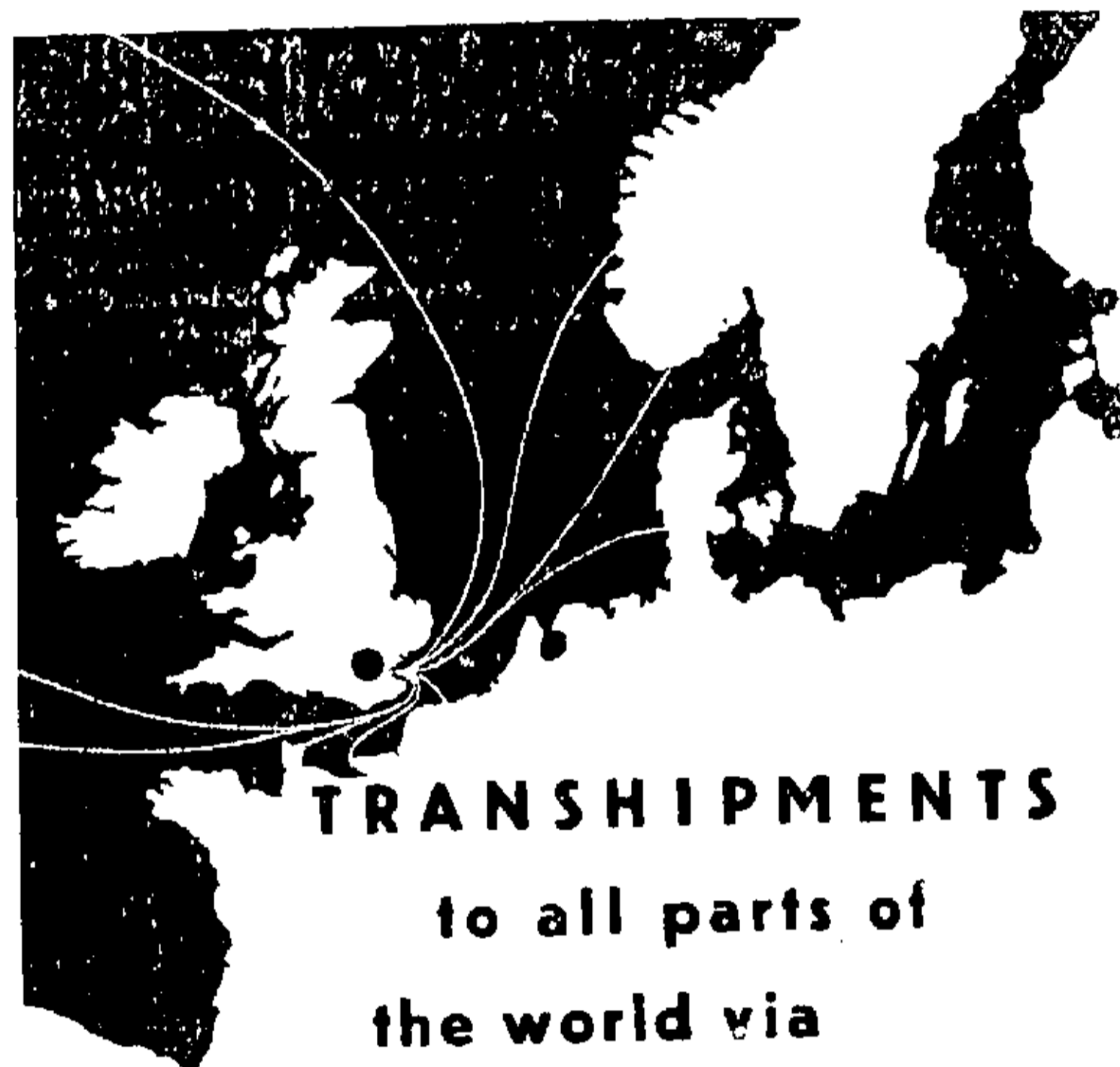
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## The Tragic Dreamer

**G**EORGE LANSBURY is remembered today for the years of his dotage; remembered as the elderly pacifist driven from the leadership of the Socialist Party; as the side-whiskered sentimentalist whose conscience enraged Mr Ernest Bevin.

But behind this survivor from a vanished age lay a lifetime of strange and dramatic events. Mr Postgate, Lansbury's son-in-law, has written a biography which will be read by many with the greatest interest.

Lansbury's life spanned an immense gap in English history. He was born in 1859. He did not die till 1940. For all his Socialism, Lansbury remained a heart a Victorian Radical. He was perhaps the last of our political leaders to believe with simple faith in peace, progress and the perfectibility of man.

Progress no doubt seemed inevitable in an era of endless British expansion. Pacifism was a plausible creed as long as the British Navy could keep the peace. But in fact Lansbury lived on from the days of Queen Victoria into the dark age of Hitler and Stalin. It was his tragedy that he failed to realise this change.

The story of Lansbury's life is inextricably entwined with that of the Socialist Party. As treated by most writers, that subject has hitherto been an arid and dreary waste. Mr Postgate is a great improvement on his predecessors.

It is true that he introduces many of the most absurd and odious left-wing platitudes into his book. But these can be disregarded by the sceptical reader. At least Mr Postgate writes in a lively style. Nor does he attempt to conceal the furious enmities and the bitter struggles for power and prestige which behind a decorous facade have long convulsed the Labour movement.

### Recurrent theme

**R**UNNING as an ever-recurrent theme in Lansbury's life was his rivalry with his leader, Ramsay MacDonald. Handsome, theatrical, dazzled by aristocratic glamour, MacDonald was above all else a politician concerned with the arts of political management and political intrigue. Lansbury was a left-wing Christian idealist of the most uncompromising type.

The two men soon came into conflict. As early as 1912 Lansbury refused to obey the orders of his leader in the House of Commons. MacDonald deeply disapproved. He did not include Lansbury in the first Socialist Cabinet of 1924.

But in 1929 when he formed his second Cabinet MacDonald decided to give Lansbury the unimportant post of Minister of Works, in order to placate the left wing of the party. Before long trouble began. It arose, oddly enough, from a seemingly trivial matter—the question of dress.

In 1924, MacDonald, aware of the strong prejudices of King George V, had insisted upon the wearing of a top hat and a monocle. Lansbury, by Raymond Postgate (London, 21s.)

● The strange life story of the Sentimental Socialist throws light on the animosities and bitter struggles for power behind the decorous facade of the Labour movement.

by **ROBERT BLAKE**



LANSBURY

On members of his Cabinet wearing Court dress upon appropriate occasions—an action which did much to reassure the King that a Socialist Government did not necessarily mean a red revolution.

But in 1929 when MacDonald gave the same orders Lansbury refused. To MacDonald, now the friend of duchesses and a regular visitor to Londonderry House, such obstinacy seemed absurd. Lansbury, however, remained obdurate. A top hat and morning coat he would wear under protest, but knee breeches and buckles—no.

In 1931 a far graver conflict arose. Financial crisis and a run on the Bank of England confronted the Cabinet with a desperate problem. Should they re-establish British credit in America by balancing the budget, which in the political conditions of the day, seemed possible only by severe cuts in unemployment benefit?

### Contribution to history

**M**R Postgate's revelations of what followed form a real contribution to the history of our time. We learn how opposition to the proposal crystallised around Lansbury; how MacDonald sounded American opinion; how the Cabinet was kept waiting on the end of a telephone line for the decision of the American Federal Reserve Bank.

The message that eventually came was clear: no cuts, no

It was a tragic ending to the career of the most beloved leader that the Socialist Party has ever had. Two years later the war broke out which shattered for ever the dream world in which Lansbury lived.

Mr Postgate's book contains some gaps. He discusses the reasons for these gaps in his preface. They deserve comment.

During the war Mr Postgate received letters from Sir Norman Brook and Sir Edward Bridges of the Cabinet Office demanding the return of some twenty secret Cabinet documents believed to be among Lansbury's papers. Mr Postgate agreed to hand over thirty boxes of papers on condition that they would be returned to him as soon as the secret documents had been extracted.

It was an imprudent act. Not one of these papers did Mr Postgate ever see again. He made repeated applications to Mr Attlee, by then Prime Minister, but was informed that all the papers were Crown property and that he could not even look at them.

### Unpractical idealism

**W**HILE MacDonald declined into hopeless senility, Lansbury soared into stratospheric heights of impractical idealism. In 1935, a characteristic and brutal speech from Mr Bevin forced him to resign the leadership.

Peace now became his obsession. With pathetic optimism he began a tour of the capitals of Europe in order to advance the pacifist cause.

In 1937 he met Hitler, but his judgment had become strangely clouded. He described Hitler publicly as "one of the greatest men of our time." In private he told his friends that if only he had stayed longer at Berchtesgaden — and had known some German — he believed he could have converted the Fuehrer to "Christianity in its purest form."

PARIS NEWSLETTER from SAM WHITE

## UNO wives get a look in

**A** FINAL touch of fantasy to the United Nations Assembly in Paris has been provided by a daily mannequin parade in the corridors of the Assembly buildings. While Vyshinsky snarls and Acheson reasons, and while a great fog of gloom and futility settles over all who attend the sessions, the mannequins continue to parade with a characteristic manner of deliberate self-consciousness.

Delegates' wives gather in groups to study details of the dresses displayed. The mannequins are sent to the Assembly on an extraordinary visitors' ticket by the leading Paris dress houses. Their mingling gait and stolid stare, as well as their sylvan-like figures and extravagant hair, have become a sight to behold in the UNO public and press galleries.

Paris, aside from even the already exotic collection of UNO visitors, these daily shows are a shrewd business stroke by the Paris dress houses. They know that hundreds of rich Latin American and Middle East delegates have brought their wives with them to Paris. They also know that the wives played an important part in forcing UNO's move from Lake Success to Paris. They wanted Paris clothes and they were determined to get them. Inside the Assembly Hall the cold war hots up, outside all is purpose, drive and resolution.

### WRONG NUMBER

**I**Nside UNO: The theatre booking agency at UNO reports heavy bookings from delegates for the Folies Bergeres.

Most harassed man in Paris is not a UNO delegate, but a lawyer, M. Flateau. His telephone number, Parry 2127, was of all French working-class crowded for three days with families live in two rooms, 20 Parry 2127—which is the number her people must ring to reserve their seats in the UNO public and press galleries.

## AND IF EVITA DOESN'T GET BETTER SOON....

ON-THE-SPOT RECKONING... AFTER PERON'S SEARCHLIGHT-AND-SENTIMENT ELECTION

**M**ONTEVIDEO. It was the night before the election. A little black-jowled, black-frocked priest stood before an improvised altar in a public garden off Buenos Aires' Seventeenth October street.

He was holding a much-advertised open-air service of intercession for Señora Peron. The Mass was one of hundreds of such Masses arranged by the Peronist organisation throughout the country in order that the Argentine people may pray for the recovery of their ailing Lady Bountiful from her dangerous operation.

Searchlights hung in the trees were pouring down a strong white light on the gleaming microphone into which the priest was praying. But the congregation, despite the publicity and pressure from the party machine, was small—and remarkably apathetic.

Not even Peronist fanatics showed anything more than the most perfunctory interest as they knelt against the ostentatious, plush-covered stalls.

For them this Mass was just another "act," just another of those thousand-and-one demonstrations of artificially cooked-up sentiment and pathos with which one-time radio crooner Evita likes to flatter her husband's regime.

But I am startled by what seems to me a comparative indifference among a substantial number of Peronists to the fate of this remarkable woman boss of theirs. For, as I see it, what happens in Evita's private ward of the Avellaneda Hospital is far more important for the immediate future of the Argentine than the universally-expected re-election of General Peron as a result of the polls.

### Write-off?

**I** BELIEVE that the importance of this woman in Argentine affairs is such that the future course here will be vitally affected by whether—

(1) She recovers from her operation and recovers sufficiently good health to enable her to regain her former ascendancy; (2) She fails to recover and must be written off as an influence over her husband and her own Left-wing henchmen in the trades unions.

Ultimately, it could even decide whether the Argentine Government machine, under the influence of the class-hated-filled senate, is to be penetrated by Communists, and become the first Marxist clade in the Americas.

Already today the Communists—mostly refugees from Spain—hold key positions in Evita Peron's General Confederation of Labour.

Evita herself is only too well aware of the political importance of her health—and the urgency to get better soon.

(London Express Service)

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"SHANG"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 28th Nov.
"TUNING"	Duikarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 28th Nov.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Nov.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca	10 a.m. 1st Dec.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	Noon 1st Dec.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st Dec.
"POYANG"	Singapore & Penang	2 p.m. 9th Dec.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th Dec.

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ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHANG"	Singapore	25th Nov.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	25th Nov.
"KWEIYANG"	Sibu	27th Nov.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	28th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 28th Nov.
"FOOCHOW"	Duikarta & Sibu	2 3rd Dec.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	5 6th Dec.

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"TAIPING"	Japan	8th Dec.
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"ANSHU"	Singapore	16th Dec.

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ARRIVALS FROM		
"ANKING"	Auckland & Nauru	26th Nov.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	28th Nov.
"TAIPING"	Yokohama & Manila	4th Dec.
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	5th Dec.
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	13th Dec.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

"ASTYANAX"	Genoa, London & Holland via Manila	4 p.m. 22nd Nov.
"CLYTONUS"	Casablanca & Liverpool	24th Nov.
"PATRICUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Dec.
"AFENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow via Manila	7th Dec.
"AGAPENOR"	Genoa, London & Holland via Hamburg	23rd Dec.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
S. "ASCANIUS"	Sailed	20th Nov.
G. "AFENEAS"	do	25th Dec.
S. "AGAPENOR"	do	11th Dec.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	15th Dec.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	25th Dec.
G. "MYRMIDON"	28th Nov.	5th Jan.
S. "ATREUS"	4th Dec.	11th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	12th Dec.	17th Jan.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	18th Dec.	23rd Jan.

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"DONA ALICIA"	25th Dec.

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HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	8.45 a.m. Wed. Sat.
(Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hongkong/Hatphong (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Tues.	2.15 p.m. Wed.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	12 Noon Wed.	4.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Burnee (DC-3)	5.30 a.m. Wed.	3.45 p.m. Thurs.

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## ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENWYVIS"	do	27th Nov.
"BENVORLICH"	do	on or abt. 19th Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	U.K. via B.N.B.	28th Dec.
"BENRINNES"	U.K. via Singapore	18th Jan.
"BENVENUE"	U.K. via Singapore	20th Jan.
"BENVORLICH"	Japan	29th Jan.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama, Avonmouth, Havre & London.	Buoy A-16 2nd Dec.
"BENWYVIS"	do	do
"BENVORLICH"	Kobe & Yokohama, Havre, Liverpool & Avonmouth.	23rd Dec.
"BENLOMOND"	do	31st Dec.
"BENRINNES"	Avonmouth, Havre & London.	24th Jan.
"BENVORLICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Hamburg & Hull.	29th Jan.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Hull.	27th Feb.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham & Port Sudan.  
• Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan & Jesselton.  
• Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau, Sandakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

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Admission  
By Prague

Vienna, Nov. 22.

Communist Czechoslovakia admitted tonight, for the first time, that Czech workers had "sporadically" resorted to strikes in resisting pressure to make them work more for smaller wages.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Antonin Zapotocky, made the admission in an unscheduled broadcast over all Czechoslovakian radio stations. The broadcast was monitored here.

Mr. Zapotocky added: "But we never use police methods in suppressing strikes."

It was the first official confirmation of reports of strikes in Ostrava and Kladno, major industrial centres, and in other parts of the country. The Communists have encountered stiffening opposition on the part of the workers to continually growing demands for higher production since the Government wage freeze last May—United Press.

## Ship's Officer Dead

Rangoon, Nov. 22.

Mr. A. P. Maffoot, British chief officer of the Indian ship Jalapalaka (5,104 tons), owned by the Scindia Steam Navigation company, died here yesterday. He was suddenly taken ill on November 15.—Reuter.

Sheboygan Falls, Nov. 22. Ted Lorenz, just returned from a fruitless hunt for a deer, killed a six-point buck yesterday on the outskirts of the town with his car.—United Press.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

OWING TO ADVANCE RESERVATIONS, NO FURTHER ADVERTISING SPACE IS AVAILABLE IN THE "SUNDAY POST-HERALD" FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF SPACE (WHOLE OR HALF PAGES EXCEPTED) IS AVAILABLE IN THE "SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST" AND THE "CHINA MAIL".

\* THE ABOVE DOES NOT REFER TO GOVERNMENT NOTICES, SPECIAL NOTIFICATIONS AND CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.



The sixth in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 8.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

## Lesson 6

Who? Which? (Refer to page

9, "Cantonese Simplified"):

1. Vocabulary:

2. been (1). The edge; side.

3. need (1). This.

4. need (2). That.

5. need (3). Some. A sound

placed after "this" or "that" to

form "these" or "those."

6. ah (3). A final sound: (a)

making a question, smooth or

natural, (b) emphasising a state-

ment.

Combinations:

1. Been (1) saw (3)? Who? (re-

ferring to a person) Which (one)?

(referring to an object).

2. Need (1) saw (3). This (one).

3. Need (1) saw (3) (1) yun. This

(one) person.

4. Saw (2) saw (3). That (one).

5. Saw (2) saw (3) (1) yun. That

(one) person.

6. Saw (3) saw (3) (1) yun. Every-

body.

7. Need (1) see (1). These.

8. Saw (2) see (1). These.

9. Been (1) see (1)? Which? (plural

form).

10. Need (1) see (1) (1) yun. These

people.

11. Need (1) see (1) (1) yun. Those

three people.

12. Saw (2) see (1) (1) yun. Those

four people.

13. Saw (2) say (3) (1) yun. Those

four people.

Examples:

1. Been (1) saw (3) ah (3)? Who

is it?

2. (2) Nay (3) ah been (1) saw (3)

ah (3)? Who are you?

3. (2) Kahl (3) ah been (1) saw (3)

ah (3)? Who is he (she)?

4. Need (1) saw (3) (3) ah been (1)

saw (3) ah (3)? Who is that?

5. Saw (2) saw (3) (3) ah been (1)

saw (3) ah (3)? Who is that?

(To Be Continued)

HOW RARE  
PAINTING  
WAS FOUND

London, Nov. 22.

The recent purchase of a magnificent and extremely valuable panel painting for the National Gallery was revealed to be due to a promise made by its owner years ago. In the open market it might have fetched anything from £60,000—£100,000.

Writing in the "Burlington Magazine," Sir Kenneth Clarke, formerly director of the National Gallery, describes how he discovered the picture in 1930 in the collection of Sir Shafiq Adair at Plimton Hall, near Bungay, Suffolk.

He recognised it as being by Masaccio, an Italian painter born at the beginning of the 13th century. Four feet high, it represents St. John the Baptist and St. Jerome.

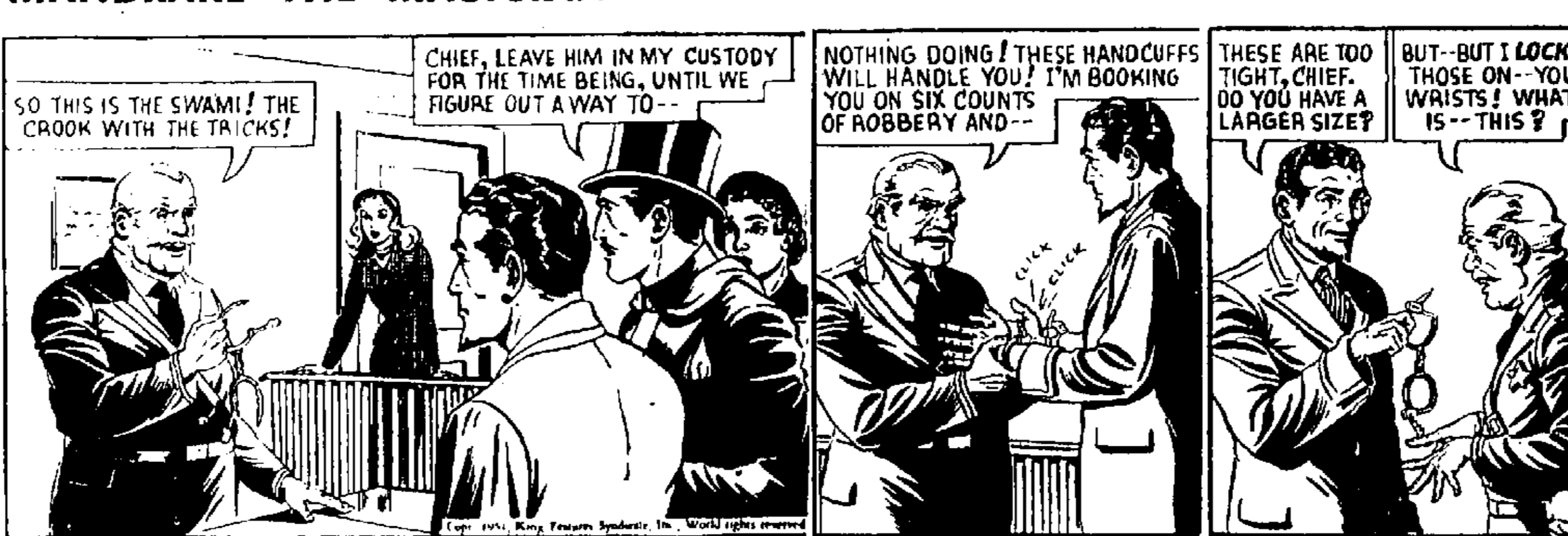
Paintings by this artist are extremely rare—he died when he was only 26. But his "natural" style was to revolutionise European painting.

Sir Kenneth tells how, as the two saints were "obviously desirable acquisitions for the National Gallery," he "mentioned them to a few colleagues only and they remained practically unknown until Major-General Sir Allan Adair decided to sell them."

Sir Allan fulfilled his father's promise and gave the Gallery first refusal. The price is not revealed.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

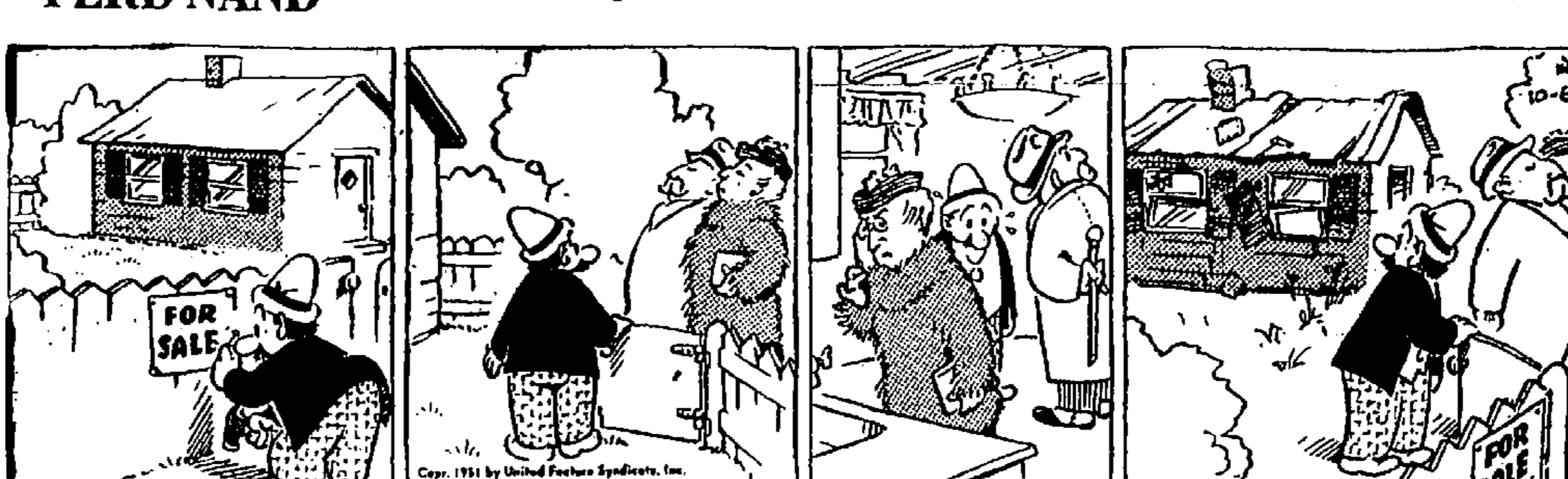
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

Running it Down

By Mik



## NANCY

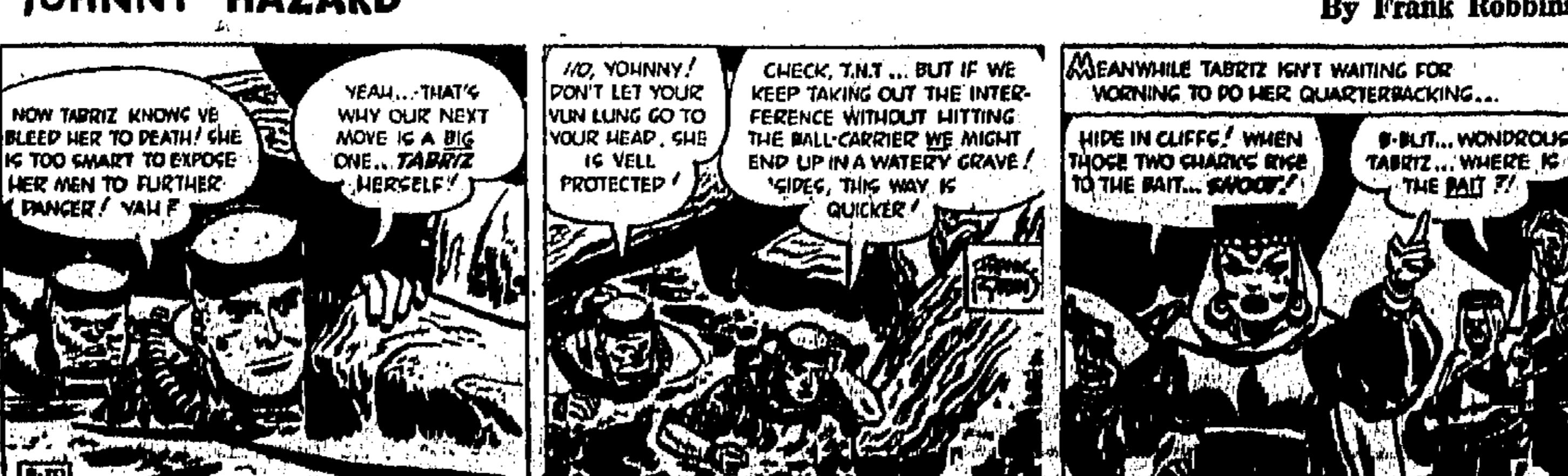
Relief Pitcher

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

## PASSENGER /FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	2nd November	26th November
"CORFU"	15th November	17th December
"CANTON"	13th December	14th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December
"CORFU"	21st December	21st January
"CANTON"	18th January	18th February

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden &amp; London.

## FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SOMALI"	11th December	London & Continent
"TREVORE"	20th December	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SINGAPORE"	11th December	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

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## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 23rd Nov.	from Japan
"TAIREA"	sails 24th Nov.	for Singapore & Chittagong
	due 5th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 7th Dec.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

## P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 30th Nov.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"ORNA"	sails 1st Dec.	for Japan
	due 6th Dec.	from Japan
	sails 7th Dec.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 28th Nov.	for Auckland, Wellington, Port Chalmers & Melbourne
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:  
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Burial Of  
Air Crash  
Victims

Calcutta, Nov. 22. Christopher Patrick Hines, Chief Security Officer of the British High Commission here, and pilot Edward L. Downey, of Ireland, were buried today. They were among 16 persons killed in the crash yesterday of an Indian airliner at Calcutta's Dum airport.

Funeral services also were held for Ethel Casimir, 28, an Armenian and the only woman on board the plane. A 17th person was critically injured and is not expected to live. Of the dead, 13 were Indian. They included Deshbandhu Gupta, Managing Editor of the Delhi Indian News Chronicle, and President of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference. Devasdas Gandhi, son of the late Hindu spiritual leader, Mohandas K. Gandhi, and editor of Delhi's Hindustan Times, had been scheduled to take the plane, but had cancelled his seat at the last moment. The plane, operated by Deccan Airways, was on a flight from New Delhi to Calcutta and crashed as it came in for a landing.—Associated Press.

Pakistan Gives  
Permission

Karachi, Nov. 22. Pakistan has given permission to India for a "proving" flight to test the air route from India to Kabul, Afghanistan, via Karachi, according to Pakistan Government sources. The Pakistan Government has refused two previous Indian requests to fly to Kabul over Pakistan on the grounds that it would involve flying over Pakistan prohibited territory. The routes then proposed by India were via Lahore and Pesh



